

## NOTE XLIII.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES  
OF THE LONGICORN GENUS PACHYTERIA, SERV.

BY

J. R. H. NEERVOORT van de POLL.

*Pachyteria apicalis*, v. d. Poll.

(Plate 10, fig. 1).

♂. *Subopaca, supra ochracea, antennarum articulis quinque ultimis nigris, thorace antice posticeque purpureo-nigro marginato, scutello nigro, elytrorum tertia parte apicali atro-coerulea, omnino pube brevi sericea oblecta; subtus atro-coerulea, media parte prosterni et pedibus cum coxis ochraceis, pubescentia sericea parce induta. Caput crebre punctatum. Thorax latus, brevis, antice posticeque fortiter strangulatus, in lateribus distincte spinosus, in medio et ad latera nonnihil impressus, in disco rugosus, lateraliter minutissime densissimeque punctatus. Scutellum elongato-triangulari, acutum. Elytra ad apicem conjunctim rotundata, costis quatuor obsoletis instructa, dense punctata. Prosternum crebre, pectus subtiliter punctatum, in quo puncta nonnulla grossa intermixta; abdomen aliquot punctis maioribus instructum, segmento quinto profunde semicirculariter inciso.* — Long. 31 mm., lat. ad hum. 9 mm.

*Habitat* N. E. Borneo. — In mus. nostro.

Head ochraceous, with the tip of the mandibles piceous and the throat black; coarsely punctate in front, strongly rugosely punctured on the vertex, the inter-antennary ridge divided by a deeply impressed median line. Antennae ochraceous with the five apical joints black, the base of the first black joint somewhat clearer, but on the other

hand the extreme tip of the last ochraceous joint slightly infuscate. The scape is rather deeply punctured above, almost smooth below; the 3<sup>rd</sup> joint is not quite as long as the two next following joints together, this joint as well as the 4<sup>th</sup> is provided with a sparse fringe of fulvous hairs along the underside.

Prothorax very broad and relatively short, strongly transversely sulcated and narrowed anteriorly in a neck-like manner and abruptly depressed and constricted posteriorly. The posterior margin slightly turned upwards; the sides distinctly but not sharply toothed and obliquely narrowing in nearly straight lines from the spines to the constricted front part. Both, the constricted anterior and posterior portion, metallic purplish black, thickly covered with short stiff black hairs, the rest ochraceous and clothed in the middle with a short somewhat silvery shining pile. The disc shows a broad but shallow impression in the centre and on each side there is an other broad shallow groove, originating near the lateral spine and obliquely turning upwards. Between these lateral grooves the disc is strongly rugosely punctured, whilst the parts outside of the grooves are very thickly and finely punctate, and, being moreover destitute of the silvery pile, they have consequently a much more opaque appearance. The black parts are also finely but not so closely punctured.

Scutellum purplish black, elongate-triangular, sharply pointed and delicately punctured.

Elytra ochraceous with the greater apical third bluish black, brighter towards the apex; entirely clothed with a dense short brilliant silvery pubescence. From the base towards the top the elytra are gradually narrowed, their apices conjointly rounded; strongly and thickly punctured all over, the sculpture but very slightly decreasing towards the apex, moreover each wing-case presents two faintly elevated longitudinal lines.

Underneath bluish black, with the sides and the middle of the prosternum ochraceous and a small ill-defined ful-

vous spot on the metasternal episterna. Legs ochraceous, the femora and coxae darker, somewhat brownish and with very faint purplish tinges under certain lights. The sides of the prosternum densely and finely punctate, the punctures becoming gradually larger and more distant near the middle. The breast is covered with extremely fine and closely set punctures, which are intermixed with a few large and deep ones; clothed with a delicate silvery pubescence. The abdomen with some large distant punctures, which are somewhat more numerous on the last ventral segments; the 5<sup>th</sup> segment is very deeply semicircularly emarginate, the 6<sup>th</sup> segment more broadly so; the hindermargin of the 1<sup>st</sup> segment is clothed with a rather broad band of silvery pile, whilst on the two following segments a similar but narrower band is broadly interrupted in the middle. Legs slender, the hinder femora almost reaching the apex of the elytra, thighs and shins rather coarsely punctured, the sculpture of the former closest near the knees; tibiae fringed with fulvous hairs at the innerside.

This species is most nearly allied to *P. ochracea* C. O. Waterh., but clearly distinct by the different coloration of the elytra and antennae. The structure of the prothorax is also quite different.

**N.B.** There is made use of this opportunity for publishing on Plate 10 a figure of three already described species of Longicorn beetles, viz.:

- Fig. 2. *Pachyteria Vandepolli* Rits. ♀, from Malacca (Notes Leyden Museum. XI (1889) p. 49).  
 » 3. *Aphrodisium Albardae* Rits. ♂, from Tjilatjap: Java (Notes Leyden Museum. X (1888) p. 193).  
 » 4. *Callichroma chrysogaster* Rits. ♂, from Ceylon (Notes Leyden Museum. X (1888) p. 195).